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- (g) The owner or operator of affected coating mix preparation equipment that is constructed at the same time as an affected coating operation shall include the affected coating mix preparation equipment in all the reporting requirements for the affected coating operation specified in §60.7(a)(1) through (4).
- (h) The reports required under paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section shall be postmarked within 30 days of the end of the reporting period.
- (i) The requirements of this subsection remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In this event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this subsection, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

(Sec. 114 of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7414))

[53 FR 38914, Oct. 3, 1988; 53 FR 43799, Oct. 28, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 47955, Nov. 29, 1988; 64 FR 7467, Feb. 12, 1999]

§ 60.718 Delegation of authority.

- (a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States:

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$60.711(a)(16)
$60.713(b)(1)(i)
$60.713(b)(1)(ii)
$60.713(b)(5)(i)
$60.713(d)
$60.715(a)
$60.716
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[53 FR 38914, Oct. 3, 1988; 53 FR 47955, Nov. 29, 1988]

Subpart TTT—Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines

SOURCE: 53 FR 2676, Jan. 29, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.720 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each spray booth in which plastic parts for use in the manufacture of business machines receive prime coats, color coats, texture coats, or touch-up coats.
- (b) This subpart applies to any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction begins after January 8, 1986.

§ 60.721 Definitions.

- (a) As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of this part.
- Business machine means a device that uses electronic or mechanical methods to process information, perform calculations, print or copy information, or convert sound into electrical impulses for transmission, such as:
- (1) Products classified as typewriters under SIC Code 3572;
- (2) Products classified as electronic computing devices under SIC Code 3573;
- (3) Products classified as calculating and accounting machines under SIC Code 3574;
- (4) Products classified as telephone and telegraph equipment under SIC Code 3661;
- (5) Products classified as office machines, not elsewhere classified, under SIC Code 3579; and
- (6) Photocopy machines, a subcategory of products classified as photographic equipment under SIC code 3861.

Coating operation means the use of a spray booth for the application of a single type of coating (e.g., prime coat); the use of the same spray booth for the application of another type of coating (e.g., texture coat) constitutes a separate coating operation for which

compliance determinations are performed separately.

Coating solids applied means the coating solids that adhere to the surface of the plastic business machine part being coated.

Color coat means the coat applied to a part that affects the color and gloss of the part, not including the prime coat or texture coat. This definition includes fog coating, but does not include conductive sensitizers or electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference shielding coatings.

Conductive sensitizer means a coating applied to a plastic substrate to render it conductive for purposes of electrostatic application of subsequent prime, color, texture, or touch-up coats.

Electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) shielding coating means a conductive coating that is applied to a plastic substrate to attenuate EMI/RFI signals.

Fog coating (also known as mist coating and uniforming) means a thin coating applied to plastic parts that have molded-in color or texture or both to improve color uniformity.

Nominal 1-month period means either a calendar month, 30-day month, accounting month, or similar monthly time period that is established prior to the performance test (i.e., in a statement submitted with notification of anticipated actual startup pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(2)).

Plastic parts means panels, housings, bases, covers, and other business machine components formed of synthetic polymers.

Prime coat means the initial coat applied to a part when more than one coating is applied, not including conductive sensitizers or electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference shielding coatings.

Spray booth means the structure housing automatic or manual spray application equipment where a coating is applied to plastic parts for business machines

Texture coat means the rough coat that is characterized by discrete, raised spots on the exterior surface of the part. This definition does not include conductive sensitizers or EMI/RFI shielding coatings.

Touch-up coat means the coat applied to correct any imperfections in the finish after color or texture coats have been applied. This definition does not include conductive sensitizers or EMI/RFI shielding coatings.

Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of a plastic business machine part to the total amount of coating solids used.

VOC emissions means the mass of VOC's emitted from the surface coating of plastic parts for business machines expressed as kilograms of VOC's per liter of coating solids applied (i.e., deposited on the surface).

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given meaning in the Act or subpart A of this part.

 $D_{\rm c}\!\!=\!\!$ density of each coating as received (kilograms per liter)

 D_d =density of each diluent VOC (kilograms per liter)

L_c=the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters)

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize d}} \! = \! the \ volume \ of each diluent \ VOC \ added \ to \ coatings (liters)$

 $\begin{array}{c} L_s \!\!=\! the \ \ \, \overline{volume} \ \ \, of \ \, coating \ \, solids \ \, consumed \\ (liters) \end{array}$

 $\begin{aligned} M_{\text{d}}\text{=}\text{the mass of diluent VOC's consumed} \\ \text{(kilograms)} \end{aligned}$

M_o=the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms)

N=the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter)

T=the transfer efficiency for each type of application equipment used at a coating operation (fraction)

$$\begin{split} T_{avg} &= \text{the volume-weighted average transfer} \\ &= \text{efficiency for a coating operation (fraction)} \end{split}$$

V_s=the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume)

W_o=the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight)

[53 FR 2676, Jan. 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 25459, June 15, 1989]

§ 60.722 Standards for volatile organic compounds.

(a) Each owner or operator of any affected facility which is subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test, required by §860.8 and 60.723 is completed, but not later than 60 days